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Applicant : Shuji Jinno et al.
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Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page ~~134~~¹³³, line 20 with the following amended paragraph:

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4/30/08

With the use of pig tracheal muscles, the action of the compounds of the present invention on contraction of tracheal muscles has been investigated. The method refers to "Smooth Muscle Manual" (published by Bun'eido Publishing Co.), pp. 125-137. The trachea cartilage mucous membrane and submucous tissue of a pig trachea were removed to prepare a specimen of tracheal smooth muscles having a major diameter of about 10 mm and a minor diameter of about 1.5 mm. This specimen was suspended in a Magnus tube which was aerated with a mixed gas of 95% of oxygen and 5% of carbon dioxide and contained nutrient solution at 37°C and a load of 0.8 g was applied to this specimen, and after the tension of the specimen was stabilized, the nutrient solution was replaced with a high concentration K⁺ solution (72.7 mM) to provoke K⁺ contraction. The procedure of replacing the solution in the Magnus tube with the nutrient solution to wash the solution and provoking K⁺ contraction with the high concentration K⁺ solution was repeated again until the contraction force became constant. When the tension of the K⁺ contraction became constant, each of the compounds described in Table 19 (the structural formula of the Comparative Example being described in the right side of the compound of the above described Example ~~[[163]]~~ 180) was added to the high concentration K⁺ solution as the test substance to measure the change in tension. The test substance was dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide at a predetermined concentration and added to the high concentration K⁺ solution in such a manner that the final concentration came to 10 mM. Further, the final concentration of dimethyl sulfoxide added was made 0.3% or less. The change in tension was led to a strain pressure amplifier ("AP-621G", manufactured by Nippon Kodon Kogyo) through a FD pickup transducer ("TB-611T", manufactured by Nippon Kodon Kogyo) and recorded on a recorder ("R-64V", manufactured by Rika Electric). When the tension before replacement with the high concentration K⁺ solution was regarded as 0% and the last tension which was generated by the high concentration K⁺ solution before the addition of a test substance was regarded as 100%, the